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# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR.  
Barometer 29.91.

October 19, 1917.

Temperature 6 a.m. 76 3 p.m. 79  
Humidity 83 71

October 19, 1917. Temperature 8 a.m. 71 3 p.m. 83  
Humidity 85 45

7780 日四初月九

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1917.

伍年禮 號九十月十英港香

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## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

### RIGA GULF ACTIONS.

#### A Russian Battleship Sunk.

London, October 18.  
A Russian wireless official message states:—In a naval battle in the Gulf of Riga the Russian battleship *Slava* was sunk.

#### Details of the Naval Fight.

London, October 18.

A Russian wireless official message states:—The enemy completely occupied Oesel Island. We destroyed everything of military utility. The enemy penetrated the Riga Gulf after depriving us of the control of Irbe Channel. They have pressed back our patrols to Moon Sound. Our battleships, the *Grashten* and the *Slava*, and the cruiser *Bayan*, engaged the enemy and drove back his vanguard. Our ships engaged the principal fighting units, including two Dreadnoughts of the *Groserkurfarer* type. The enemy's artillery outgunned that of our old ships which have defended the entrance for a considerable time, doing severe damage and forcing their retirement. The *Slava* received several hits beneath the waterline. Nearly all the crew were saved. Our coast batteries at the entrance of Moon Sound dispersed torpedo boats attempting to approach our ships. Afterwards an enemy Dreadnought was put out of action by our batteries. Another detachment of our Naval Fleet at Moon Sound kept back attacks from the north. Simultaneously a great number of aircraft dropped many bombs on our ships and harbours. The enemy landed small detachments at Dago Island. Our fire forced them to return to their ships. Subsequently an enemy cruiser and Dreadnought bombarded the landing place. Patrols report that fifty-five ships are in the neighbourhood of Oesel and Dago Islands.

#### German Captures.

London, October 18.

A German wireless official message says:—The captures up to the present at Oesel Island number ten thousand prisoners. Only a few hundred escaped from Moon Island. We also captured fifty guns. Portions of our naval forces advanced through mine fields as far as the southern exit of the Great Moon Sound, where, after a short engagement, twenty Russian warships retired. We silenced batteries at Moon Island and the Estonian coast. Our naval units in the eastern portion of Kussarwick are barring the passage to the west.

#### Moon Island Captured.

London, October 18.

A German official message says:—We have captured Moon Island.

### ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

#### London Regiment's Successful Raid.

London, October 18.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Men of the London Regiment successfully raided last night in the neighbourhood of Gavrelle. Several of the enemy were killed and taken prisoner. Our casualties were light. Hostile artillery is active south of the Ypres-Comines Canal, in the neighbourhood of Zonnebeke and Broodseinde.

#### More Aerial Activity.

London, October 18.

A French communique says:—Enemy aeroplanes last night bombed Nancy. There were civilian victims. Six German aeroplanes were destroyed yesterday, five of which fell uncontrolled into their own lines. French air squadrons freely bombed railway stations, factories and numerous munition depots and bivouacs.

#### A German Reprisal.

London, October 18.

A German wireless official message states:—As a reprisal for the attack on Frankfurt we re-bombed Nancy.

### PORTUGUESE PRESIDENT IN ENGLAND.

London, October 18.

The President of Portugal was received by His Majesty the King at Buckingham Palace to-day. His Majesty returned the call at the Portuguese Legation and subsequently luncheoned with the President at the Palace. Lord Derby gives a dinner in honour of the President to-night.

### ANOTHER GERMAN NAVAL MUTINY.

London, October 18.

R-uter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the *Belgisch Dagblad* reports that German sailors at Osend last week mutinied and refused to board the submarines. An officer was thrown into the sea and about thirty of the mutineers were arrested, handcuffed and sent to Bruges.

### AMERICA AT WAR.

#### Six Naval Casualties.

London, October 18.

According to R-uter's correspondent at Washington, Admiral Sims reports that a submarine in the war zone on Tuesday torpedoed an American destroyer. One man was killed and five were wounded. The damaged vessel reached port.

### INTER-ALLIED CONFERENCES.

London, October 18.

The Inter-Allied conference of Parliamentarians, now sitting in Paris, deals chiefly with commercial matters and must not be confused with the great Inter-Allied conference which before long assembles at Paris to discuss the whole political and military situation. Hitherto the American Government has held aloof from direct political association with the Allies, but now it is reconsidering its attitude and is likely to participate in the conference.

### THE TEA MARKET OUTLOOK.

London, October 18.

The *Times* says that owing to the heavy increase of shipments to the United Kingdom since the summer, the situation in respect to tea stocks will be greatly improved in the near future. The new scheme for the control of supplies which Lord Rhonda is preparing, whereby the Government will buy at Calcutta and Colombo Loh and ship at Blue Book rates, should go far to meet the difficulties due to advanced freight.

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

### MRS. BESANT'S CASE.

#### Spirited Defence of Her Release.

London, October 17.

In dealing with the question of the release of Mrs. Besant and associates, in the House of Commons, Mr. Montagu quoted the answer given to the question in the Legislative Council on September 5 and proceeded to say:—Afterwards the Raj received assurances from influential sources with reference to Mrs. Besant's conduct, which they considered satisfactory and therefore decided to recommend to the Madras Government the removal of the restrictions on Mrs. Besant and her colleagues as they regarded their retention not necessary in view of the altered situation created. The Viceroy received a telegram from Mrs. Besant assuring him that she was ready to co-operate in obtaining a calm atmosphere during my visit. I would remind the House that although Mrs. Besant has been dealt with by the Government of Madras, her sphere of influence and action extended to other Provinces. The removal of these restrictions was thus of more than provincial interest. The course followed in no wise implied any criticism of the action originally taken by the local Government, which was, in fact, approved by the Raj and has never been questioned by me.

Replying to Mr. Joynton Hicks' adjournment speech, Mr. Montagu said that after the very complete account of the circumstances given in the afternoon, he had very little to defend or justify. He said:—The circumstances leading to the internment of Mrs. Besant are not in dispute. I say again that the action of the Government of Madras was justified and approved by the Raj and approved and defended here by my predecessor. My honourable friend has got hold of a rumour that on entering office I called for a report from the Government of Madras. There is a certain element of truth about the matter, but he has deduced from that that I wanted to review their decision. It was not for that purpose at all. My predecessor had said that he would consider laying papers and it was necessary to carry out that consideration. The papers were incomplete and with a view to laying those papers, and only for that purpose, to help me in defence, if defence were necessary, I asked for complete papers. And that is the whole truth of that. But when the announcement of August 20 was made, which, in my view, made a new suggestion, I suggested to the Viceroy not to release Mrs. Besant, but that he should consider the release of all people who had been dealt with for unconstitutional agitation in connection with reforms. Do you suggest it is wrong that I should convey to the Viceroy the suggestion that a relaxation of those restrictions might be considered? The Viceroy acted as a statesman of Lord Chelmsford's courage and firmness would not set with his Government and entirely on his own responsibility. The situation was this:—A large amount of agitation had been going on in India because there was a demand for an announcement of policy, and the announcement was not forthcoming. The House knows that the Raj had been pressing for an announcement of policy for some months, and the announcement is made—an announcement with which we are all in complete accord. The Raj thinks the announcement will lead to a cessation of that agitation and that everybody concerned will lay their heads together to work out the policy which results from that announcement, and therefore a new situation occurs. It is not a question of reversing former policy, but a question of seeing whether circumstances will allow a relaxation of the restrictions. The justification therefore wholly depends on whether the people freed of restriction will not offend again. Justification depends on whether they have assurances or not which will lead them to believe that they will not offend. The Raj told the Legislative Council, and authorized me to tell the House, that they have received such assurances. My honourable friend says he has evidence of a recrudescence of those practices. I have not. My honourable friend does not suggest that I tell the Raj that I question whether the assurances are satisfactory; they must be the best judges of that, and every evidence I have on the matter shows that the announcement of policy which has been taken in concert between the Cabinet here and the Raj has had that tranquillizing effect. The evidence shows that Mrs. Besant and her friends, who are at present a portion of the problem only, are willing to participate in the discussions and deliberations which arise. Therefore her release was assured. This has been done by the Raj and, if it is not imperative for me to say so, I think they acted in a wise and statesmanlike manner. The only thing I need to add is in reference to two appeals which the member for Brentford made, the first on behalf of the Anglo-Indian community. The Viceroy has already stated—and he and I are acting all the way together—that the views of the Anglo-Indian community will, of course, be considered during the coming consideration of the whole problem. It would be monstrous if it were not, for, after all, they have played an enormous part in building up the material prosperity of India. As regards the Home Rule policy, that is what we are going to discuss in India. I am not going to make any further pronouncement beyond the announcement made on August 20. This is the policy of His Majesty's Government and the policy of the Viceroy and his Government. The steps to be submitted for carrying it out will result from our deliberations in India. If the Member will refresh his memory by again reading that announcement, he will see that many of the dangers he anticipates are safeguarded by the very words of that pronouncement. The policy was carefully drawn up after prolonged deliberation and all we ask is (I am not talking about people actively disloyal) that all those people who in different ways and directions are anxious for the well-ordered progress of India towards the end which is declared in that pronouncement, will proceed together to the discussion of this matter eventually in full publicity, in order that we may lay firm the foundations of future uninterrupted progress and get out of the way agitation which has been aroused in other circumstances by the action of the Raj. That seems to me a step which no-one in the House is entitled to quarrel with.

Mr. Fisher asked what was the view of Mr. Montagu's predecessor regarding the release of Mrs. Besant.

Mr. Montagu:—That question has not arisen. Mrs. Besant was interned because she conducted a particular agitation and advocated in a particular way her policy during a time when there was no alternative policy in the field. There is an alternative policy in the field now, and it is the policy of the Government of whom I am the spokesman. It is well known that that policy, up to its last stages was partly the work not only of the Raj but of my predecessor. That policy was ultimately announced two or three weeks after his unfortunate resignation, when it was announced that the Raj had reviewed the situation under new circumstances.

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

### MRS. BESANT'S CASE.

They did not go back on what had been previously done; they had knowledge of these restrictions, and they asked:—Are we justified in relaxing these restrictions because we now believe the evils will not return again? Upon that subject, much to my regret, my predecessor had no opportunity of expressing an opinion.

#### Other Points of the Debate.

London, October 17.

On the adjournment, Mr. Joynton Hicks said the point was whether the release of Mrs. Besant was likely to conduce to peace and quietness in India. During the past two or three years, Mrs. Besant had made speeches and issued writings which, in the opinion of the Viceroy, were "exceedingly detrimental to the peace and well-being of India." Every other section of the Indian community agreed to abstain from political agitation, but Mrs. Besant persisted. Lord Pentland came to the conclusion that her activities must be stopped, and he believed with the assent of the Viceroy, he best for her. Lord Pentland asked for a promise to stop propaganda during the war, but this was refused, and she also declined to allow her writings in her paper to be censored. Then she was interned. It was now perfectly clear that when Mr. Montagu came to office he telegraphed something to India; though presently he did not order her release he suggested the idea to the Raj from this side and Mrs. Besant was released and since then had been going about India stirring up agitation and openly declaring that she made no conditions in regard to her release. Mr. Joynton Hicks asked Mr. Montagu for a statement that he was not going to India with the idea of pressing Home Rule for India and that he was not in sympathy with the extremists.

Sir John D. Ross said the advanced party had never regarded him as one of their warm supporters, but he confessed he did not know what good Mr. Joynton Hicks' speech would do; on the contrary, he felt it would do much harm. What did he want? Until Mrs. Besant and her friends again offended it was impossible for the Raj to cancel the release. He disapproved of Mrs. Besant as heartily as Mr. Joynton Hicks; he wished she could be deported, but he felt that Lord Chelmsford ought as far as possible to be supported by the House. The Raj were responsible for the internment and the release. Lord Chelmsford shouldered the responsibility and some of the strongest opponents of the advanced party thought that Lord Chelmsford had probably good reason for what he had done and ought to be supported. The Government in Council thought that some eirenicism was necessary, as this new policy had been announced. If they were going to have the whole Congress party in a state of ferment, protesting against the internment of Mrs. Besant, there could be no fairer opportunity for the new departure. He urged the House not to succumb to the very great difficulties which Mr. Montagu would meet.

Mr. Yate strongly criticised the phrase "alternative policy" used by Mr. Montagu in relation to Mrs. Besant. He said she had preached sedition from one end of India to the other, yet Mr. Montagu had described her policy as alternative. All the Governors of the Provinces were agreed in regarding the mischief Mrs. Besant had wrought, and a great mistake had been made by not deporting her.

After further brief discussion, the House adjourned.

### GRATITUDE TO OUR ARMIES.

London, October 18.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Page Croft asked when the House would have an opportunity of recording its gratitude to the armies of the Empire for their heroism in successive victories with the Allies since July, 1916.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that it was intended that a resolution on the question should be moved by the Prime Minister on October 20. Its terms would be announced in a day or two.

### FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

London, October 18.

For the week ending October 14, the number of vessels arriving at French ports was 855 and the sailings 749. One vessel over and one under 1,000 tons were sunk, and five were unsuccessfully attacked.

### THE EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

London, October 18.

An Egyptian official message states:—The Arabs early in October successfully raided railway communications north of Medina.

### BASINGSTOKE BY-ELECTION.

London, October 18.

Mr. Auckland G. Alder, the Minister of National Service, has been adopted as the official party candidate for Basingstoke.

### A MAN-POWER QUESTION.

London, October 18.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Yate asked how many men Malta, Gibraltar and Cyprus had furnished. Mr. Heins replied that it would not be in the public interest to give the figures, but there was no reason for dissatisfaction at the position.

### ENGLAND AND PORTUGAL.

London, October 18.

The President of Portugal, interviewed by R-uter's correspondent, said:—This terrible conflict has already made two of the oldest Allies closer Allies than ever. My country was always certain as to what would be the end and through good and evil Portugal will continue with the Allies. What I saw on a recent visit to the battlefield, and what Sir Douglas Haig's splendid troops are doing makes me more certain than ever of our sure victory. The President expressed much gratification at the cordiality shown to him by their Majesties the King and Queen and by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig.

## TELEGRAMS.

(R-uter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

### THE SILVER MARKET.

London, October 17.

Silver is quoted at 42.1/8. The Standard is 42.1/8, and the Market is 42.1/8.

### AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

The following are taken from the *Manila Daily Bulletin*:—

America and the War.  
Washington, October 7.—President Wilson on Saturday sent a message to Congress which will be read upon the adjournment of that body tomorrow, in which he announces that the needs of the Army and Navy have been met in a manner assuring the effectiveness of the American arms. He also states that the war-making department of the Government has been equipped through congressional action with all of the powers necessary to make the action of the nation in the present struggle effective.

British Admiralty Co-operates With U. S.

Washington, October 7.—The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Daniels, has made a statement regarding the complete co-operation of the British Admiralty with the naval authorities of the United States since the outbreak of the war, and characterises the spirit of the Admiralty as one of perfect openness and frankness in co-operation. He states that the Admiralty has given the American government access to every bit of information which it possesses regarding submarine warfare, and has opened every door to Admiral Sims and to his colleagues.

U. S. Constructing 25,000 Battle Aeroplanes.

Washington, October 6.—Mr. Baker, Secretary of the War Department, announces that the 20,000 aeroplanes of every type, recently authorised, are now actually under construction. Trained aviators, thoroughly equipped for service, will be ready to command them when they are completed.

More Revelations.

New York, October 8.—Testimony published in connection with the State Department's revelations of the Bolo Pasha peace machinations shows that Bolo brought representations that Germany was ready to conclude a separate peace with France on the following terms: the evacuation of Alsace of France, the evacuation of the occupied portion of France, and the receipt in return of some of the present French colonies which would stipulate in the final peace conference. It is also stated that the evidence in the present case was collected by the Federal authorities at the request of French Ambassador Jusserand.

New York, October 7.—Further disclosures in the Bolo Pasha case show that the Levantine financier-journalist was associated with William Randolph Hearst while in this city, where he acted as the agent of Baron Ed and von Papen, attaches of the German embassy.

### DON'T FORGET.

TODAY.

"Our Day" Fete at Public Gardens, at 9 p.m.  
"Comes" in "Our Day" Performance at Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

"The Fantasia" at the Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.—Change of Programme.

Hijon Theatre—9.10 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

TOMORROW.

China Light and Power Company—Shareholders meeting, 11.30 a.m.

"The Fantasia" at the Theatre Royal—Matinee at 2.30 p.m.—Evening performance at 9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, October 10.  
1.10 p.m.—Theatricals.



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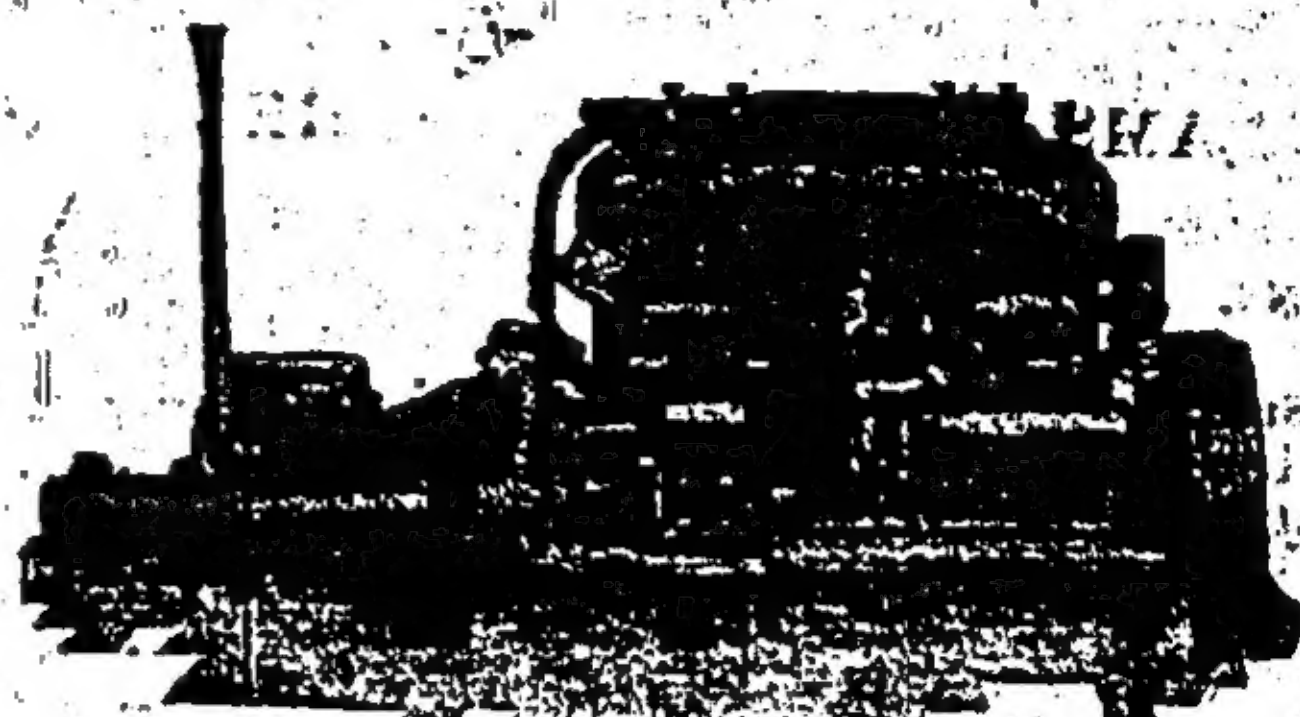
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## GENERAL NEWS.

Rockefeller Building for Peking. Messrs. Shattuck and Husey have commenced work on the group of Rockefeller Foundation Buildings and are at present tearing down the old temples and halls on the site, says the Peking Daily News. Mr. Bennett is in charge of the construction work. Well-known Tientsin Soldier. Lieut. P. H. Kent, of the Scots Guards, to the great delight of his many friends in Tientsin, has been awarded the Military Cross, says the N. C. Daily Mail which adds:—He set a great example to many younger, and less tried men, by answering the country's call to arms.

Mammoth at the Front. The New York correspondent of the Daily Express quotes the following from an Associated Press representative with the British Armies in France:—British soldiers, excavating near the battered remnants of the Hindenburg line, struck a strange object, which proved to be the tusk of a mammoth. The discovery caused great excitement among the troops, who flocked to the place regardless of the danger of drawing shell fire from the Germans. The skeleton of the pre-historic monster has now been definitely located, and the gradual exposure of it is proceeding under a scientific director.

America and Canada Co-operate. It was officially announced in Washington that the United States and Canada have combined forces to save the crops of the two countries and will work together. Arrangements have been made whereby 20,000 American harvest hands will be sent across the border to help Canada save her great grain crop, which is in danger of going partially to waste on account of lack of men to harvest it. In return Canada, later in the year, will send 10,000 men into Maine to help the farmers of that State dig their potatoes. This co-operation has been agreed upon by the Governments of the United States and Canada.

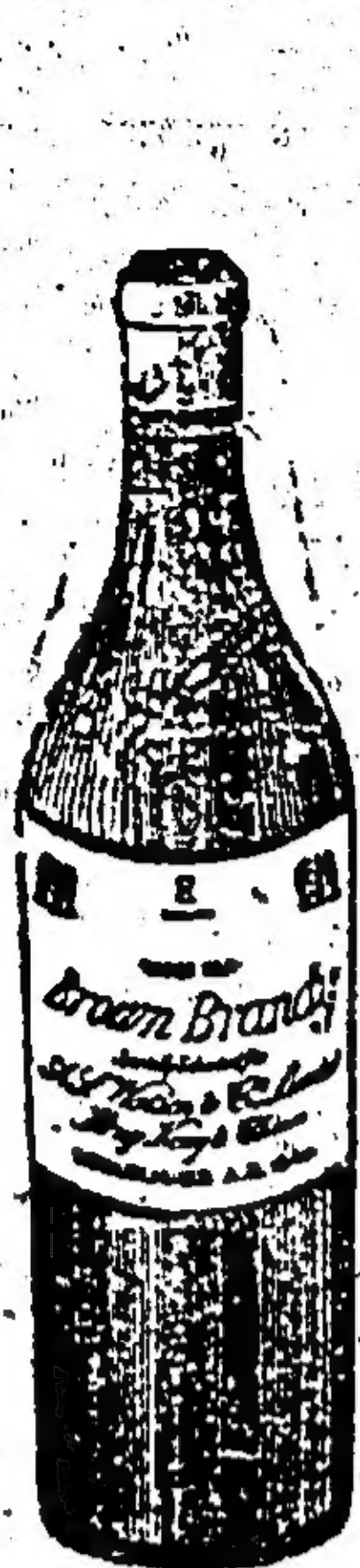
American Society Sensation. A sensation has been caused in American society by a tragic affair which occurred early last month when Mr. Jack Desaulles, a well known Yale athlete, famous as a football star, was shot dead at his country home near the Meadowbrook Hunt Club, Long Island, by his divorced wife, when he refused to hand over to her their four-year-old son, the custody of whom had been awarded by the Court to the mother and father in alternate months. It is stated that five revolver shots were fired as the unfortunate man turned away after declaring his intention to keep the child. Mr. Desaulles was married in Paris in 1911 to Miss Bianca Vergers, daughter of the richest man in Chile. Mr. Wilson subsequently appointed him Minister to Uruguay. He was divorced in 1916, his wife being the plaintiff. The divorced wife had called and insisted on taking possession of the boy, and when Desaulles refused she shot him. The woman was arrested.

Burning and Looting in Northern France. An Associated Press message from Arras says that a great deal of the documentary history of northern France that lay in dusty folios of city halls, libraries and museums waiting to be compiled, has disappeared. Some of it is known to have been burned, while there are hopes that a part may yet be recovered from the Germans when peace is declared. The entire history of the department of the Pas de Calais was destroyed by the burning of the museum in the palace of Saint Vaast, in Arras, in July, 1915. All the official acts of the ancient notaries of the Province of Arras along with the records of the proceedings of the provincial parliament of Artois, were destroyed. The fate of valuable documents at Dapurne, among them important historical papers relating to both the operations in 1870 and the siege and capture of the town in 1841, is unknown. Something may yet be recovered from the ruins of the City Hall, while there is a hope that the Germans before evacuating the city, took the precaution of removing all these papers.









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## MARRIAGE.

STARK-MCLEOD.—On the 17th October at the Union Church, Hongkong, by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, George Stark, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Stark, of Edinburgh, to Edith, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. M. McLeod, of Hongkong.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1917.

## OUR FIGHTERS.

If the war has taught us one thing it is that the true fighting spirit of our forefathers is as much alive to-day as ever it was. In past wars we have relied on our old Regular Army to see us through, plus a sprinkling of volunteers who could not resist the call to arms. But in this titanic struggle, the whole of our manhood has entered the lists and, after a few months of training, the young men of the nation have taken their places in the trenches and fought in a manner worthy of the highest traditions of the race. The old Army has very largely been wiped out, but the men of the new armies have shown that they are made of the same fine stuff and when the emergency presents itself they are more than equal to it. And though the Navy has not had the same opportunities for showing its fighting powers, such actions as have come its way have been conspicuous for the same gallantry and bravery when in face of great danger and, at times, overwhelming odds.

Much has been said and written of this unquenchable spirit of the men of our Navy and Army, but nothing that has been uttered or printed can sufficiently praise these heroes who have willingly and cheerfully taken up the burdens of Empire. That the efforts of our sailors and soldiers are recognised and appreciated in the highest quarters has been shown time and again during the war, witness the fine tributes frequently paid them by His Majesty and the leading men of the Empire. Now, so a telegram says, both Houses of Parliament are to record, in a vote, their appreciation of the gallantry of the forces on sea and land as an expression of the country's immeasurable debt to our fighting men. This, it is pointed out, is an unprecedented step, but we are sure that the whole Empire will agree that the circumstances more than justify the departure from customary practice. For over three years now, our soldiers and sailors have been engaged in the bitterest war in history; they have never for one moment flinched or swerved aside from the path of duty and honour; they have borne the heat and burden of the day with a cheery confidence which is a sure prelude to eventual victory; and to-day they are more than ever animated with a determined resolve to see the thing through, cost what it may. We all know how, in the recent battles in Flanders, despite the most terrible weather conditions, our gallant soldiers have entered into the fighting with a zest and an enthusiasm that spells success; they have eagerly snatched the long-sought opportunity of getting to grips with the enemy in open combat; and the only difficulty our officers have experienced has been to restrain the men in attack. Incidents have happened which show that they have gone forth in face of overwhelmingly preponderant opposition, not fearing to face the enemy's concentrated fire or even death itself. They have had but one purpose—to do their individual and collective "bit" because of a deep-rooted conviction in the fundamental justice of our cause. That is the spirit which is winning the war for us and making the future brighter and more secure for the coming generations. As Mr. Lloyd George well expressed it in his message to Sir Douglas Haig, who is justly the soul of the Army, these fighting men of ours have shown skill, courage and per seacity commanding the grateful admiration of the peoples of this Empire and filling the enemy with alarm.

In the vote which is to be moved in Parliament our naval men have not been forgotten. Though less prominently in the picture than our soldiers, they have nevertheless played a noble and most inspiring part in this war. All too often we overlook what their control of the seas has meant for the Mother Country and the whole Empire, but it is the fact that their grand work has saved us from defeat and starvation. Our first and most essential line of defence, the Navy has played its part magnificently. And day after day, and night after night, our sailors keep their quiet vigil on the seas, waiting for an enemy which fears to fight, ever-ready for battle. The homage of the Empire is due to these soldiers and sailors of ours who are keeping the flag of liberty and freedom flying, and it is only fitting that we should let them know through Parliament that their noble and self-sacrificing efforts are being watched with pride and high confidence by those who are not called upon to share in the glorious work.

## The Situation in Greece.

After the prolonged agitation and irritation caused by the duplicity of ex-King Constantine the fall in Greek political affairs has of late been particularly striking and has afforded a very marked contrast to the stormy period referred to. In fact, since "Tino" retired to the seclusion of the Alps Greek affairs have slipped very much into the background. True, the somewhat flamboyant proclamation issued by "Tino's" successor, in which the actions of the young King's deposed father were referred to in laudatory terms—strangely inappropriate on the occasion—caused a mild flutter at the time but since then Greece has been in no way conspicuous so far as the war situation is concerned. It is, or rather was, understood that she had entered into hostilities against the Bulgarians, but, if so, her exploits have not been particularly meritorious or we should have heard of them long ago. One of the latest telegrams however, lifts the veil somewhat and reveals what is now taking place in the land of the Hellenes. From what is reported it would appear that M. Venizelos and his colleagues—all tried and tested adherents of the cause of the Allies—have the situation well in hand; so much so indeed, that they now find time to visit upon the mischief-makers of the early days of the war the reward that is long since due to them. A Parliamentary Commission of Enquiry, we read, has recommended trial by the High Court of members of the Skoulodis Cabinet, with the exception of Admiral Oudondiotis for "acts of illegality." This is surely a very mild way of expressing what to all observers were acts of the grossest perfidy, as indeed the several counts of the indictment abundantly bear out.

## The Charges.

Against the notorious Skoulodis—who when Premier played the part of the lackey to "Tino" with a completeness that could not but meet with the hearty approval of that hen-pecked Pro-German, the weak and vacillating husband of the "All-Highness" sister—and his former colleagues quite an array of treasonable charges are levelled. In the first place, they are charged with the illegal dissolution of Parliament in 1915, while other counts in the indictment include "the restoration to the Turks of Macedonian territory"—by which it should never be forgotten most of the terrible atrocities were made possible—"the surrender of the fortress of Repel to the Bulgarians"—which was an action of almost unparalleled perfidy, earning as it did the taking over of a large body of soldiers against their own inclination—"the violation of the treaty of alliance with Serbia"—which was treachery of a particularly gross order towards a gallant ally—"the encouragement of indiscipline in the army and of German propaganda and terrorism among the public"—regarding which charges it will not be difficult to substantiate, as there is ample evidence to prove them up to the hilt. It is indeed extremely satisfactory to learn that the sympathetic finkys of the wily "Tino" are at last about to get what they have long since merited.

## Another German Mutiny Incident.

The report to the effect that German sailors at Ostend last week mutinied and refused to board submarines is full of significance. It seems to point to the fact that the recent mutiny in the German Navy was of a more serious and more widespread character than at first appeared likely to be the case. This particular incident would also seem to indicate that the German sailors are now too willing to face the risks run in submarine warfare against Great Britain, who, it is now known, is coping more successfully than ever with the enemy's barbarous submarine campaign. If the nearest in the German Navy is as serious as there is now good reason to believe, anything might happen, and as the German Government has allowed so much to leak out it might fairly be argued that there may still be much that has not yet been divulged.

## DAY BY DAY.

### POOR HEALTH AND GOOD BUSINESS DON'T MAKE A GOOD PAIR.

To-morrow's Anniversary.  
To-morrow is the third anniversary of the destruction of the German torpedo-boat S 90 at Tientsin.

The Dollar.  
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 7.78d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

Returned.  
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. L. Bowley and family returned from a holiday in North China to-day.

Brass Casting Stolen.  
An employee of the Taikeo Dock was found yesterday leaving with a valuable brass casting concealed under his clothes, and when charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, he was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

Football.  
The Hongkong Football Club meet the R.G.A. to-morrow on the club ground, starting at 4.30 p.m. The Club, who will play in white, will be represented by—Guldensberg; Egleton and McGibbin; Rodger, Stewart and A. N. Other; Bailton, Wood, McTavish, Fletcher and A. N. Other.

A Cafe Incident.  
A well-known local resident informs us that yesterday he went into a cafe and was surprised to see the "boys" carrying towels marked "Norddeutscher Lloyd Bremen." As it was "Our Day," he could not stand the sight of these German cloth and succeeded in securing three and tearing them to pieces.

White Ants.  
The excuse of a Japanese shopkeeper who was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, for obstructing the pavement in Queen's Road East by placing a quantity of wood there, was that the wood was full of white ants and he wanted to destroy them. The wood had since been burned. His Worship warned the defendant and discharged him.

Stolen Railway Plate.  
A Chinese coolie was found carrying a steel sole plate belonging to the Kowloon-Canton Railway, yesterday at Yau-mai, and when arrested stated that he picked it up from a rubbish heap. The man was brought before Mr. J. B. Wood this morning and Inspector Gerrard stated that the plate must have been stolen from the depot by the bridge in Chatham Road. Sentence of 14 days' hard labour was passed.

Returned Banished's Theft.  
After stealing a hammer from a stone-worker's mallet at Yau-mai, a Chinese was chased up the hillside and caught yesterday morning. When arrested it was found that he had been banished for five years. Charged before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with returning from banishment, the man was sentenced to nine months' hard labour.

## "FANTASTICS" FAREWELL.

### Last Performances To-night and To-morrow.

The brilliant company of "Fantastics" will bid farewell to Hongkong at their performances to-night and to-morrow afternoon and evening. For to-night's performance, there will be a completely new bill presented. Miss Fro French, the pretty blonde soprano, will be seen for the first time as a dancer in the "Shepherd's Dance." The two sisters, Misses N. and E. Black, will present a big musical act, introducing flute, violin and vocal solos. Mr. Leonard Nelson will be heard in a budget of new songs, while Miss Hilda Felsland will do a new act, entitled "The Lady Slave." Miss Ivy Aldous and Mr. Fred Kasey will present a new dance offering, interpreted with new force and vigor. Mr. Richard Wilson and Mr. Fred Kasey will be seen in a new athletic act, called "The Oxy Outlets." For to-morrow's matinee, children will be admitted at half price. The booking is at Montic's.

## "GENTLEMEN, MR. CHAPLIN!"

### The Man and his Millions.

In all seriousness, let me introduce to you—Charlie Chaplin! Not the shadow that has trailed its baggy pants over the screen of every motion picture theatre in the world, but the Mr. Chaplin who, at 28 is earning more money than the President of the United States—not the clowning genius that the world knows, but the bright young man whose college boy aspect can hardly be reconciled with that battered derby and queer moustache.

I had the honour of being Mr. Chaplin's guest in Los Angeles for ten days, and, under his guidance, met many of the principal stars in filmdom, among whom were Douglas Fairbanks, Mary Pickford, Fanny Ward, Theda Bara, and William S. Hart, but of all the picture actors there none impressed me more as men than Chaplin and Hart. Two more different types it would be difficult to imagine. Chaplin is bright, shrewd, with the attractive personality of a man with a wide knowledge of the world and its people. Hart is as rugged and true as the character he creates in the films.

The reader who has been astounded by the size of the reported earnings of many movie stars has doubtless often wondered how nearly they approached the truth. I cannot speak with any degree of certainty regarding other players, but with reference to Mr. Chaplin, I am in a position to give almost the exact figure, because our company had a good deal to do with the making of the contract.

About a year ago Charlie Chaplin, who had become the premier screen comedian, springing from the comparative obscurity of an inconspicuous role in an English music hall pantomime act to world-wide popularity as a picture player, ended his contract with the Essanay, and went east to New York to sell his services to the highest bidder.

His popularity was attested by the crowds that clamoured for admission whenever and wherever one of his films was exhibited. Immediately there was a scramble for his services, in which practically every big producing company participated. One company even sent one of its officers across the continent to accompany the actor to New York, and after his arrival he was kept a virtual captive for days while this concern's representatives laboured with him.

Finally, after days of bidding, it was announced that the Mutual Film Corporation had signed a contract with the comedian, he to receive \$2,000 a week for a year of his services, with a cash bonus of \$30,000, for signing the contract; and a world gasped that a funny walk and a funny kick could earn so much.

This big deal of Chaplin's and the world-wide publicity it received cost the film manufacturers a lot of money which was diverted into the pockets of the players.

Shortly after the announcement of Mr. Chaplin's contract other prominent artists began to show interest, and Clara Kimball Young, Anita Stewart, Mary Pickford, William Hart, Douglas Fairbanks, and many others, all of whom had achieved a great vogue, were able to secure new contracts at wonderful salaries.

Anita Stewart's salary is estimated at \$400 a week, and Norma Talmadge, one of the younger group of stars, is credited with earning \$200 a week and part of the profit. Clara Kimball Young was one of the first film actresses to form her own company, and it is asserted that her gross income is between \$50,000 and \$60,000 a year. Theda Bara is one of the sphinxes of the industry, and nothing authentic can be stated about her salary, but it is rumored to be what Americans call "a very stiff proposition."

But these figures must all pale into insignificance when compared with the new contract which Chaplin has just completed with the National Exhibitors' League—an amalgamation of the principal theatre owners in America. As the contract has been

## SOUTH CHINA UNREST.

### Active Preparations for a Conflict.

Our Canton correspondent writes under date of October 18, as follows:—

Fong Sing-to, the commander of Yunnan troops, after receiving instructions from the Tsuchun, is rapidly making preparations to go to Waichow. Eight machine guns, more than 10 cases of shells and 70,000 cartridges have been obtained from the arsenal and 30 junk have been secured as transport, while the commander and staff will go by gunboat. The whole force will leave this afternoon. The Tsuchun has also ordered a number of battalions and sent out to keep guard along the East River and all the neighboring districts near Waichow.

It is reported that the Tsuchun of Kienwei, in order to prevent the Kwangtung armies from marching to Huanan, has placed two regiments of Northern soldiers near the territory of Kwangtung.

A circular telegram from Chow To-kong, Tsuchun of Szechuen, has reached Canton stating that during the six years of Republicanism the Province has suffered three times through the encroachments of Yunnan troops, and he will now fight with them to the last, once and for all.

A contract has been made between the Government and a Japanese firm for 2500 tons of best coal, in five shipments, for the supply of the rebel cruisers, three of which will leave for Swatow to-morrow.

It is rumored that Lung Chai-kwong, after receiving a secret telegram from the Premier that he would be supplied with ammunition from Shanghai if he would bring an army to attack Kwangsi via Kumchow and Linchow, has held a secret meeting with military officers, after which an order for mobilization was issued.

Information from Swatow states that all communications from outside are liable to be censored.

### Typhoon Warning.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at noon to-day:—Cyclone or typhoon E. of the southern Visayas or northern Mindanao, filling up.

signed and sealed since I left America, I have not the exact figures before me, but I know that Mr. Chaplin was offered \$200,000 for eight pictures—and it is more than likely that he is receiving an even greater sum. Under his old contract he received \$130,000 for his year's work—that is, roughly, \$10,000 a picture, or \$200 a week, without counting the bonus. On the new basis of \$200,000 for eight pictures, he will receive \$25,000 a film—or \$3,125 per week.

Although these are staggering sums, his work is worth the money. There is a fascination in watching him at work. I do not think there is a producer in America who pays such attention to detail—and therein lies his success. Here is an instance: For two hours I watched him and his company rehearsing a scene in his next picture, which had been tentatively entitled, "The Bohemian," but which may be released as "The Immigrant." The set was a Bohemian cafe wherein Charlie was treating a lady friend to dinner. The bill shocked him into a realization of his financial embarrassment. On the floor he suddenly copied a coin, which he attempted to secure without attracting the attention of anyone. For two solid hours Chaplin rehearsed that simple act of acquiring the coin. He went at it in all seriousness. He struggled with himself and the money. He tried to get it a hundred different ways—and never a smile, yet his antics had us all convulsed with merriment. The whole scene, which took two hours to produce, flashes off the screen in just one minute.—W. Barrington Miller in the Sydney News.

## TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

"Clean-shaven" writes to us from Kongmoon as follows:—The Clapham Park authority on greatness and whiskers has a lofty disregard for the effects of fashion. Doubtless he has often marvelled at the fact that none of the great ones of the earth, until the last few centuries, wore bowler hats. I wonder if he is sure that none of his modern great ones ever tried to grow a moustache. Evidently he does not regard Lloyd George as a great statesman, or Kitchener, Haig and other famous soldiers of recent times as great generals. He is right to disregard the Kaiser—possibly also Hindenburg; but it is strange that he should overlook Charlie Chaplin.

A case of silver and bronze war medals, very much made in Germany, are now at the British Museum, and replicas can be seen at the Victoria and Albert. One of the most important antiques Zappella rode on London, with a portrait of the late Count on one side and on the other an imaginative design of a Zappella about to alight on Tower Bridge, with fire and explosions in perspective. There is a profile of the Crown Prince on a specially big medal, with the young Siegfried on the reverse, the latter killing a dragon with four heads—the lion for Belgium, the cock France, the bear for Russia, and the unicorn for England. Admiral von Tirpitz and Neptune figure on different sides of the same medal, the former beneath the inscription "Gott Strafe England," the latter seated on a submarine, looking very uncomfortable and shaking his fist at a sinking merchant ship.

It is rather surprising to find on an imposing medal, struck in commemoration of the new Triple Alliance, the Sultan of Turkey given the place of honour, with the German and Austrian Emperors gazing at him in admiration on either side. This is inscribed, "To God alone the Glory." "The Alliance of Spite" represents the Allies as a chimerical monster, and "The Landing of the Indians at Marcellus" shows a British soldier pushing forward an obstinate little elephant, the effect being rather spoilt by the fact that five out of twelve French words of the inscription are incorrect!

A Russian General was walking through the streets of Petrograd when he noticed that he had just passed a soldier who had failed to come to the salute. The General turned round and demanded of the private the reason of his negligence. "Well, barin," was the reply, "we are all equal now; I am as good as you. We no longer salute." A jaw was passing joined in the discussion. "Salute," he cried. "I should think not; we are all alike now. We three are brothers." Without another word the soldier drew himself up, came to the most formal elaborate salute, and passed on.

Baron Rudolf von Slatin (better known as Slatin Pascha), to whose good offices Captain Stanley Wilson, M.P., attributes his release from internment in Austria, was Inspector-General of the Egyptian Forces when the outbreak of the present war raised a new crisis in his already eventful life. He could not fight against his Austrian fatherland, nor could he do anything to harm the country which he had served for 26 years, and which had lavished honours upon him. To meet the issue he relinquished his British and Egyptian commissions, returned to Vienna, and resigned himself to inactivity so long as the war lasted. However, when back in Austria, he discovered work for which he is admirably equipped. He attached himself to the Austrian Red Cross, and now is doing all he can to better the condition of prisoners of war, not only in Austria, but as part of a plan to bring about reciprocal agreements among all the nations in arms. Slatin suffered enough himself as a prisoner of the Mahdi for 12 years, and so his widest possible sympathy with any sort of captive.



## "OUR DAY."

## Further Features of Yesterday's Celebration.

There were one or two features in connection with the "Our Day" activities on the Murray Parade Ground which, owing to the late hour and the demands on our space, we were unable to mention in our lengthy report of yesterday.

The Ambulance Competition. Chief among these is the result of the competition between the various Divisions of the St. John Ambulance, the eventual winners being the Victoria Division after what had proved to be a close and very interesting contest. At the conclusion of the work the shield was presented to Mr. J. F. Groer, as representing the winning team, by His Excellency the Governor, who, addressing the assembly, said:—"I have now to announce the result of the competition of this afternoon. Victoria Division wins—and it is very suitable on this day that a team representing Victoria should win the shield. Saiyungpau is second, the Y. M. C. A. third and Queen's College fourth. In company drill Victoria were first, and in equipment they were first. In the stretcher drill Y.M.C.A. were first and in ambulance Saiyungpau were first. You will remember that this is the second year of this competition, for what is known as the Balphs Shield, in recognition of the valuable service that Mr. Balphs has given for the Brigade. Last year it was won by the Police Reserve; but unfortunately they have not been able to enter a team this year. I have to thank very much Deputy Surgeon Dwyer, Major Morgan and Mr. Black for the trouble they have taken this afternoon in judging and I would like to mention the great satisfaction that it is to me to see the progress that has been made during the last year, for which I know I owe a great deal to Mr. Balphs. I will now present the shield."

The men were then dismissed. The Raffle Winners. The prizes, donors and the winners in the \$1 raffle were as follows:

Woodstock typewriter, presented by Messrs. Soanes and Co., won by A. Marks, ticket No. 1,020.  
Smith Typewriter, presented by Messrs. Botelho and Co., won by Mrs. Nicholl, ticket No. 337.  
Cigarettes, presented by the R.K. Cigar Store, H. Dickson, ticket No. 2,313.  
Silver mounted lavender water bottle, presented by Messrs. Watson and Co., won by R. S. Vergette, ticket No. 298.  
Wagonette, presented by Messrs. Powell and Co., won by Virginia Union, ticket No. 1,419.  
Set of war pictures, presented by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, won by D. G. Eddy, ticket No. 11.  
Chinese porcelain, presented by Messrs. Sun On, won by N. H. Mody, ticket No. 288.  
Two silver vases, presented by Messrs. Sincere and Co., won by J. H. Tarrant, ticket No. 2,527.  
Two silver vases, presented by Messrs. Wing On Co., won by Nellie Reynolds, ticket No. 2,233.  
Cigarettes, presented by G. S. Egyptian Cigar Store, won by A. Richards, ticket No. 322.  
Picture made of used postage stamps, presented by Messrs. Grace & Co., won by J. M. E. Macdonald, ticket No. 1,788.  
Oil Lamp, presented by the Standard Oil Co., won by Joan Crippin, ticket No. 296.  
Pair of cloisonné vases, presented by Mr. N. L. Watson, won by H. E. Green, ticket No. 2,610.

Auction Sales. One of the features of the late afternoon was the sale of roses, specially made for the occasion. The sale was conducted by the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, O.M.G., Mr. Labrum, in the role of a "real live auctioneer" giving his assistance. No less than \$7,850 was realized at this sale. The highest price paid for a rose was \$800 by Sir Robert Ho Tung, for whom His Excellency was bidding, and who became the proprietor of six roses at a cost of \$2,800. Mrs. Stabb paid \$750 for one and Mr. Lau Chu Pak \$600. Master W. Stabb secured a flower for \$650.

The following is the list of buyers and the prices paid:—  
Sir Robert Ho Tung ... 600  
Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak ... 250  
Master W. Stabb ... 200

Miss Stabb ... 250  
H. E. the Governor ... 325  
Mr. Ho Fook ... 250  
Mr. Ho Kom Tong ... 300  
Sir Robert Ho Tung ... 300  
Master W. Stabb ... 850  
Sir Robert Ho Tung ... 250  
Mr. T. F. Hoogh ... 200  
Sir Robert Ho Tung ... 300  
H. E. the Governor ... 200  
Sir Robert Ho Tung ... 800  
Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak ... 600  
Mrs. Stabb ... 750  
Sir Robert Ho Tung ... 550  
Master Stabb ... 250  
Mr. Ho Fook ... 175  
Mr. Ritchie ... 300

The last rose was put up again and Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak became the purchaser at \$150.

Mr. Labrum also conducted a sale of various articles which had been donated, and in a humorous manner not only attracted a large crowd but also secured prices which were in the highest sense satisfactory.

For an electric cooking range given by Messrs. Shewan Tomes and Co., who also gave an outboard motor and two electric fans, bidding mounted up so quickly that the \$100 stage was passed when H.E. the Governor, on behalf of Sir Robert Ho Tung, forced the price to \$200, at which figure the hammer fell. Mr. Reid paid \$24 for one fan and the other rose to \$36.

Bidding for the outboard motor was slow and it was knocked down to Mr. H. A. Lammert for \$100.

## The Day's Fiscal.

Yesterday's celebrations were brought to a fitting conclusion by a fete in the Public Gardens last evening, which, brilliantly illuminated and densely thronged, presented a spectacle that will not soon be forgotten. Hongkong gardens are notorious for the way in which they lend themselves to schemes of night decoration and last evening the whole ground was a veritable fairyland of black and crimson. After one had gone through the expanse of gaining admittance—the crowd being so large that the one entrance was unable to easily cope with it—the full splendour of the display of lights came to view and the band of 74th Punjab, together with the Police Orchestra, were "discussing a programme of music especially pleasing and appropriate to the occasion. Just prior to the presentation of the war films, which were to unfold a tale of heroism and sacrifice, the Punjab band gave a well-expressed interpretation of the finer selections from "Fanny," the swing and confidence of the Soldiers' Chorus conjuring up pictures of martial pride and pomp. It was not an altogether true index of what was to follow, for the mud-stained, heavy-laden and rather worn looking men that were later shown as being "out there" doing what Liberty demands as the price of her existence, made the kind of glory that Goudou reflects by his strains, seem tawdry and all tinsel. The soldier of the pipe-clayed belt and shiny boot was absent; it was the men who endure with a grim earnestness the modern intensification of destruction who gazed out of the screen on to a well-dressed throng of sympathisers, sitting under the stars of an eastern night. There was something incongruous about it all, so vivid was the contrast between the lives of the depicted warriors and the immediate lives of the watchers, yet there was something also that could be called an efficacy—it was the Red Cross. One had only to think of this symbol of merciful ministrations, realize that the whole day had been devoted to strengthening the Society's funds and capabilities for future work, and that the men who struggled among the mud-logged fields of France would have said a "Thank-you" had they been able to speak out of the picture, to understand that a bond of practical sympathy was uniting the watchers and the watched. That bond was the only thing that really mattered, for as the story of endeavour to wrest the soil of France from the grasp of an invading enemy was unfolded, one realized that the pleasures of buying a rose in the morning, of participating in the afternoon's gaiety and of being permitted to enjoy the calm night made beautiful, were all for an end other

than personal, were for the help and succour of heroes. The Red Cross kept one in touch with the real meaning of things.

It would seem superfluous to detail what the pictures told, apart from the truth that we are winning the war, thanks to men who go through its horrors for us. One could understand also why those tanks, seemingly invincible weapons of assault, called forth laughs and jokes from correspondents when first seen, for they are grotesque and wholly ludicrous. Lumbering along, they execute deeds that almost convince one that they are possessed of a personal intelligence and understanding. They are at once human and inhuman, a terror to foes and a boon to friends.

Among the vast crowd, occupying seats and lining paths, was a large number of Chinese, these displaying a lively interest in the pictures. It was soon after 9 o'clock that His Excellency the Governor arrived, being accompanied by Miss Dione May, and suite. During the actual presentation of the films incidental music was supplied by P. G. Crane, Lee, Corpl J. Meo and Pte. L. Meo, all of the Middlesex Regiment, and these instrumentalists deserve praise for the very enjoyable list of selections they rendered. A refreshment buffet did good business in the corner of the grounds, and the programmes were sold by ladies of the V.A.D., who were attired in their nursing uniforms. The films were concluded some little time before midnight and a thoroughly contented crowd it was that poured out of the grounds.

Chinese Theatrical Performances. Below we give a statement of account showing the result of the series of Chinese Theatrical Performances inaugurated for the benefit of "Our Day" Fund:—

Receipts.  
Subscription by H.E. the Governor ... \$50.00  
Subscription by the Chinese sub-committee ... 12,250.00  
Subscription by the Ko Shing Theatre ... 100.00  
Subscription by the Kuo U Fong Theatre ... 150.00  
Subscription by the Happy Retreat ... 300.00  
Sale of reserved boxes ... 8,703.00  
Sale of tickets at the theatre ... 2,055.46  
Sale of tea & cake ... 318.40  
Motor Car earnings ... 248.00  
Interest ... 52.97  
Total ... \$24,217.83

Expenditure.  
Hire of the Theatrical Company ... \$1,400.00  
Rent of the theatre ... 400.00  
Sundry Expenditure ... 1,280.83  
Balance ... 21,157.00  
Total ... \$24,217.83

The statement is signed by the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak as Chairman, Mr. Ho Fook as Vice-Chairman and Messrs. Chan Kai-ming and Li Po-wei as Hon. Treasurers.

Lady May Rose Fund.  
Subscriptions already acknowledged ... \$11,077.44  
Messrs. Reid & Co. ... 260.00  
Mr. & Mrs. N. L. Watson ... 50.00  
Messrs. Karatjis & Co. ... 50.00  
"M.H." ... 40.00  
Messrs. G. K. Hall-Barton and Co. ... 25.00  
Mr. U. Ramjaha ... 25.00  
Mr. T. H. Kog ... 20.00  
Mr. Noordin ... 10.00  
Total ... \$11,497.44

## The Takings.

With regard to the amount which has been realized by the "Our Day" fete, the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., the Chairman of the Working Committee, told the Telegraph to-day, that there was absolutely no idea at present as to what has been secured. Last year the counting took over a week, and whilst it is not anticipated that the counting will take so long this year, it will certainly be some days before anything definite is known. Asked if a figure might be guessed at, Mr. Sharp stated that no importance could be attached to such guesses as had been made, for there were no means of telling until a count.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## PURE MILK

An ideal summer beverage  
and  
the most nutritious food.

DAIRY FARM MILK  
is  
SAFE MILK.WE LITHOGRAPH  
OR PRINTPOSTERS  
PROGRAMMES  
MENUS etc., etc.

AT SHORT NOTICE

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.  
3, WYNDHAM STREET. TEL. 440.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

## "OUR + DAY."

## EVENING FETE AT THE BOTANICAL GARDENS

REPETITION PERFORMANCE this evening (FRIDAY)  
at 8.45.

Programme the same as yesterday evening.

All unused tickets for yesterday evening of \$1 and upwards, or payment of \$1 at the Gates, will entitle to entrance and a seat without further charge.

To avoid any crowding the Gates will be opened this evening at 8.15.

TO-DAY'S  
ADVERTISEMENT.

## FOUND.

FOUND.—On the Murray Parade Ground yesterday afternoon a key of a type used for safe or strong box. Owner can have the same on applying to the undersigned and paying for the cost of this advertisement. L. N. Leefe, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

JOINT SERVICE  
of the  
"NEDERLAND" AND  
"ROTTERDAM LLOYD"  
Royal Mail Lines.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

## "GOENTOER."

having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 25th October, will be subject to rent. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 24th October, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th October, at 10 a.m. by the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

Agents.

Hongkong 19th October, 1917.

## SAKURA BEER



## SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI &amp; CO.

TEL. 468

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

## It is not much trouble

to ask for

by name

—and you'll have no trouble with style, fit or comfort when you get what you ask for.

WE STOCK 20 DIFFERENT STYLES AND NEARLY ALL IN QUARTER INCH FITTINGS.

## MACKINTOSH

Men's Wear Specialists,  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 23.

TELEPHONE 346

NOW SHOWING

SPECIAL MATERIALS FOR

## SPORTS COATS

INCLUDING

IRISH, SCOTCH, HARRIS

AND OTHER

## HOMESPUNS.

PRICES FROM \$15.00 to \$30.00

STYLE AND COMFORT GUARANTEED.

## COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS  
LATEST MODELS

JUST RECEIVED

PRICES FROM \$25.00 UP.

BASED on Present HIGH EXCHANGE.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS,

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD,

TEL. 1322.

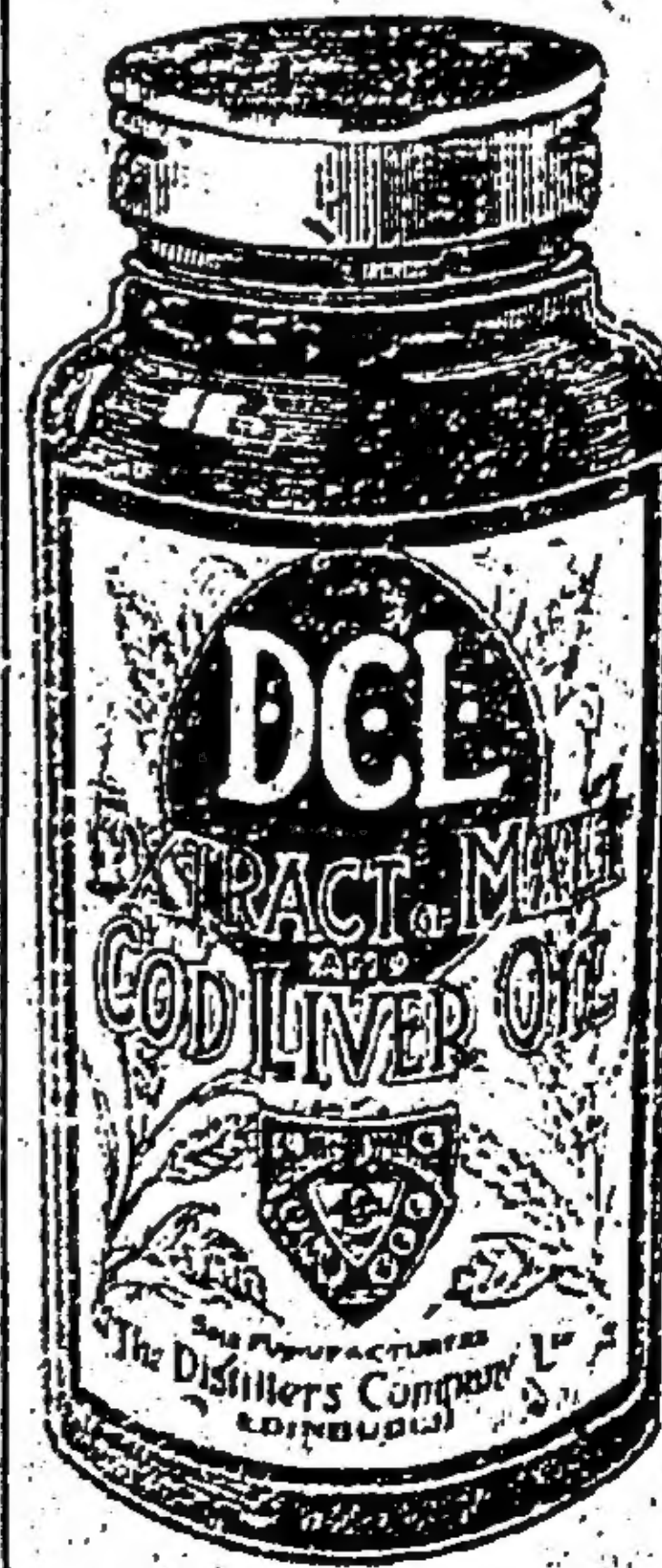
## D. C. L.

Malt Extract

with

Cod Liver Oil.

The Distillers Coy., the largest firm of Distillers in the World, has at its disposal a supply of the best and choicest barley procurable, which is malted on their own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.



SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 135.

6, Queen's Road, Central

Hongkong.



## SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. Co.**

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,  
Superintendent.**CANADIAN PACIFIC**  
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITEDQUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC  
To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver  
in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

EMPRESS OF ASIA. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

30,625 tons displacement. 50,625 tons displacement.  
Electric Heat in Every Cabin. Electric Light in Every Berth.  
Our Two and Three Room Suites with Private Bath.  
Laundry—Gymnasium—Verandah Cafe.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN. MONTEAGLE.

11,000 tons displacement. 12,000 tons displacement.  
Twin Screw Steel Steamships, with Modern Accommodations.  
Excellent Table. Reduced First Class Fares.

S.S. "Monteagle" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. All STEAMERS call at Shanghai both East and West Bound.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European Ports and the West Indies.

For information as to Passage Fares, Freight Rates, etc. apply to Agents:

HONGKONG—MANTLA—SHANGHAI—NAGASAKI—MOJI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA.

J. E. SHAW,  
General Agent, Passenger Department,  
Hong Kong.J. M. WALLACE,  
General Agent,  
Hong Kong.

TELEPHONE 42.

**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly-qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

Agents.

**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.  
Subject to change without notice.THE BANK LINE, LTD.,  
General Agents.or to REISS & Co. Canton  
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.**MOTOR CARS**FOR SALE OR HIRE  
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY:—  
EXILE GARAGE.

TEL. No. 1063.

DEE VEUT ROAD.

## SHIPPING

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira.		
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, & Yokohama.	\$ Tokiwa Maru Capt. Ogura	T. 15.130 [SATUR., 8th Dec., at noon.
SHANGHAI and Kobe.	\$ Kaga Maru Capt. Komatsubara	T. 12.500 [THURS., 25th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI Naga-saki and Kobe.	\$ Katori Maru Capt. Kon	T. 21.000 [SATUR., 27th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	\$ Kashima Maru Capt. Tozawa	T. 21.000 [WED., 14th Nov., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI and Kobe.	\$ Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa	T. 12.500 [SATUR., 20th Oct., at 11 a.m.
KOBE.	\$ Yokohama Maru Capt. Terada	T. 12.500 [SATUR., 20th Oct., at noon.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	\$ Ceylon Maru Capt. Tsuda	T. 10.000 [SUNDAY, 4th Nov.
EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL. (CARGO ONLY).		

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.  
\$ Wireless Telegraphy.  
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
B. MORI, Manager.**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**SAN FRANCISCO LINE  
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
TENYO MARU	22,000	25th Oct.
HIPPON MARU	11,000	10th Nov.
SHIHO MARU	12,000	23rd Nov.
PERSIA MARU	19,900	7th Dec.
KOREA MARU	18,000	19th Dec.
SIBERIA MARU	15,000	31st Dec.

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. "PERSIA MARU" omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIKA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
AIYO MARU	15,500	10th Nov.
KIYO MARU	17,000	23rd Nov.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	7th Dec.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.  
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.  
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply toT. DAIGO, Agent.  
KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

**JAVA PACIFIC LINE**

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between  
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.  
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.  
Subject to change without Notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

S.S. Tjisondari 25th Oct. S.S. Tjikembang 25th Oct.  
S.S. Tjikembang 25th Oct. S.S. Tjikembang 25th Oct.  
ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.  
The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.  
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:—  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Managing Agents.  
Hongkong, York Buildings.**CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.**

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.  
NOVEMBER 16, 1917 & JANUARY 28, 1918.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Tel. 1934.**THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.**Owners of The "SHIRE"  
Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.  
Telephone No. 115, Sub. Ex. No. 10.

## SHIPPING

**C. N. C.**

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Yingchow	21st Oct. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Chenah	23rd Oct. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	25th Oct. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	27th Oct. at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN	Hulchow	28th Oct. at d'light.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

MANILA LINE.—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong October 19, 1917.

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**Regular Fortnightly Service between  
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tijlajap	Amoy	in port	27th Oct.	Kobe
Tijlmanoeek	Amoy	26th Oct.	29th Oct.	Java
Tijlpanas	Saigon	24th Oct.	1st Nov.	Shanghai
Tijlwing	Saigon	29th Oct.	4th Nov.	Kobe

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
York Building.

Telephone No. 1574.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.**

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.  
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Hailan	A. E. Hodgins	FRI., 19th Oct., at noon.
Hailong	J. W. Evans	FRI., 26th Oct., at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,  
General Managers.**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Sat., 20th Oct. at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 20th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Tues., 23rd Oct. at noon.
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Wed., 24th Oct. at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 27th Oct. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Hongkong and Shanghai via Shanghai through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at other when indicated on cards.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan, by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuantan, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labud Daru. TIENSIN LINE.—Regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

German Haste to Build Ships.

The "Informations" (Rome) learns from a German source that some months ago, in anticipation of the early end of the war as a result of submarine successes, the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Companies began the construction of twenty Transatlantic steamers, but that recently construction had to be suspended owing to the lack of materials and labour.

A Novel Ship.

The first Norwegian iron and concrete ship was launched on the 20th ult. at the Forstrund Cement Works in the presence of the Prime Minister, M. Knauden. The ship is built on an entirely new system, with the bottom upwards, in which extraordinary position the launching took place on a sort of underlying sledge, which glided out with the ship. When the water was reached the hull became detached from the sledge, and gradually sank up to a certain point, then subsequently slowly righted itself. The particular ship, which is of 100 tons burden, was built in three weeks, but the next will require only about half that time, as the original frame will be used for each subsequent ship of the same size. The casting of the ship, when the frame is completed, will take only two days. It is intended to start the wholesale building of iron and concrete ships of 200,500 and 1,000 tons. A 1,000-ton ship will be completed in six weeks.

Japan and Her Ships.

An informal denial has been made by Japanese Government officials, regarding the reports printed in Japanese papers as to what agreements have or have not been made between the American Government and Viscount Ishii. The report printed in the Tokyo "Asahi" is translated by the "Japan Advertiser" as follows:—In reply to the recent press despatches, that all of the available Japanese shipping will be sent to the Atlantic Ocean, that Japanese docks will build ships for England, that Japanese ships will help to transport war materials for Russia, in return for the lifting of the American steel ban; that an agreement has been reached between the Japanese and the American Governments concerning it, and that the agreement will shortly be published; an official of the Japanese Government said: "Some time ago it was rumoured that an agreement had been reached between the Japanese and the American governments concerning the question of protection of the Atlantic Ocean. Now a similar rumour has come to be circulated as to the American steel ban question. So it is not unnatural for some people to imagine that important matters are under negotiation between the two nations. But as far as we know, no such negotiations are going on between the two nations. It is true that the American Government expressed a desire to our Ambassador Sato that at this time Japanese ships be loaned to America. From various directions secret detective work seems to be carried on concerning the number of ships which Japan might supply to America. The despatches from abroad in question may have misrepresented this detective work. Even if such negotiations are conducted, Japan, who declined to comply with the request of England when such request came, by explaining conditions prevailing in this country, cannot oblige America by sending a part of our ships to the Atlantic Ocean at the request of America. As for assistance in transporting war materials for Russia, it is a very complicated problem. The building of ships for England is what Japanese shipyards, Government as well as private, are doing now as far as possible. There is no need of discussing the matter anew. Viewed in this light, all the reports in question may be misrepresentations of facts."

The Jumping Bean.

The "jumping bean" is doing quite a deal of work in Singapur. Philanthropists purchase three of the beans and put in secret places for their prey. Having secured a victim they lead him to the nearest table and placing the three beans in a row, invite him to wager a dollar as to which bean moves first. These beans raised \$700 in the last week.







## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## A GREEK SENSATION.

## Ex-Ministers to be Tried.

London, October 18.  
 Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that a Parliamentary Commission of Enquiry has recommended the trial by the High Court of members of the Stenoudis Cabinet, with the exception of Admiral Condoaridis, for acts of illegality.

## The Charges.

London, October 18.  
 Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the charges against the Ministers of M. Stenoudis' Government include the illegal dissolution of Parliament in 1915, the restoration to the Turks of Macedonia territory, the surrender of the fortress of Rupel to the Bulgarians, the violation of the Treaty of Alliance with Serbia, the encouragement of indiscipline in the Army and of German propaganda and terrorism among the public.

## FRENCH POLITICAL CRISIS.

## An Extremely Obscure Situation.

London, October 18.  
 An extremely obscure situation has developed in Paris. Since the Chamber voted confidence in M. Painlevé and the Cabinet on October 16, there has been a secret sitting, at which apparently differences arose between the leading politicians about the peace question. Moreover, M. Painlevé's explanations at the public sitting and his methods of dealing with M. Daudet's accusation against M. Malvy, failed to please the Chamber. Consequently a Cabinet crisis appears to be impending. The reconstruction of the Cabinet will largely depend on the attitude of the Socialists, who, while standing outside the Ministry, exercise predominant influence. It is impossible to say whether the crisis is due to quarrels of politicians or whether there are deeper underlying motives.

## SPANISH AFFAIRS.

London, October 18.  
 Reuter's correspondent at Madrid says that martial law has been revoked. The Minister for War has resigned and General Marina has been appointed his successor.

## TUBERCULOSIS IN AUSTRIAN ARMY.

London, October 18.  
 According to Reuter's correspondent at Zurich, a message from Vienna states that tuberculosis prevailed in the Austrian Army to the extent of 63 per cent. for the first half of 1916, compared with 12 per cent. during the first half of 1915.

## FOOD RIOTS IN BOHEMIA.

London, October 18.  
 An interpellation in the Reichsrath revealed serious food riots at Pilsen in August. Seventy shops were plundered and the troops fired, killing and wounding several people. Martial law has been proclaimed.

## LEAVE FOR WAR HEROES.

London, October 18.  
 While the War Office is unable to grant general exemption from Overseas to all the heroes of the early days of the war, arrangements are being made to meet hard cases.

## A NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR?

London, October 18.  
 A message from Amsterdam says that the sudden return of Count von Bülow to Berlin has caused rumours that he is succeeding Dr. Michaelis, as Chancellor.

## GERMAN SOCIALISTS AND WAR CREDITS.

London, October 18.  
 Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that a conference of the German Social Democrats at Weimars has rejected by 284 votes to 23 a Independent Socialist motion in favour of the Social Democrats voting against War Credits.

## DEATH OF BRITISH NOVELISTS.

London, October 18.  
 Mr. Claude Askew and Mrs. Alice Askew died from exhaustion after being rescued from raft.

## RUSSIAN UNREST.

## Oilfield Strike Ended.

London, October 18.  
 Reuter's correspondent at Baku says that the strike in the oilfield has ended, most of men's demands having been conceded.

## A Strike of Chemists.

London, October 18.  
 Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the strike of chemists has begun. Only thirty-two out of 250 chemists shops in Petrograd are allowed to open.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## FRENCH MEMORIAL TABLET.

Paris, October 17.  
 A marble tablet to the memory of Capt. Guynemer is being placed in the Chamber of Deputies.

## RUSSIANS DESTROY BRIDGES.

Petrograd, October 17.  
 The Russian artillery yesterday destroyed a number of enemy bridges being thrown across the Dvina.

## MEMORIAL PLAQUE.

London, October 17.  
 The Press Bureau states that the competition in designs for a memorial plaque for the next of kin of the killed closes at the end of 1917 to enable members of the forces serving overseas and artists resident in the Dominions to participate.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## STIRRING TALES OF HEROISM.

London, October 17.  
 Further stirring stories of heroism are related in the "Gazette," which announces the names of nine new Victoria Cross winners. One of the most striking instances is that of Private Harry Brown, late of the Canadian Infantry. A strong enemy counter-attack captured a position and caused a most critical situation. All the wires being cut and it being of the utmost importance that headquarters should be informed of the position, Brown and another soldier were given a message and ordered to deliver it at all costs. The other messenger was killed and Brown had his arm shattered, but he proceeded through an intense barrage until he reached close to the support lines and found an officer. Brown was so spent that he fell down at the dugout steps, but retained consciousness long enough to hand over the message saying "Important message." He then became unconscious and died a few hours later. His devotion to duty was of the highest and undoubtedly prevented the temporary loss of the position and many casualties.

Sergeant Frederick Hobson, Canadian Infantry.—During a strong enemy counter-attack a shell buried a Lewis gun in a forward post in a communication trench leading to the enemy lines and killed all the crew except one. Hobson, though not a gunner, grasping the great importance of the post, rushed from his trench, dug out the gun and got it into action against the enemy who were advancing down the trench and across the open. The gun jammed and Hobson, though wounded, rushed at the enemy and held them back single-handed with his bayonet and clubbed rifle until he was killed by rifle shot. Meanwhile the surviving gunner repaired the gun and, reinforcements shortly afterwards arriving, the enemy were beaten off. Hobson's valour and devotion to duty saved a most serious situation.

The remaining recipients are all of British regiments including Sergeant John Carmichael, North Staffords who, in order to save his comrades, placed his steel helmet over a burning grenade and stood on it. The grenade exploded and blew him out of the trench, seriously injuring him. This splendid act of resource and self-sacrifice undoubtedly saved many men.

Lance-Sergeant John Moyney of the Irish Guards, although surrounded by the enemy, being without water and with only a little food, held with fifteen men an advanced post for ninety-six hours. On the morning of the fifth day a large force of the enemy advanced to dislodge him, whereupon he attacked the enemy bombing and machine-gunning them most effectively. Being surrounded by superior numbers he led his men back in a charge through the enemy, reaching a stream between his post and the line. He and a private covered the retreat while the remainder crossed the stream, and when the whole of his force was safely across, Moyney himself crossed under a shower of bombs. His endurance, skill and devotion to duty enabled him to bring his entire force safely out of action.

(Continued on page 10.)

## LONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders issued to-day by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant, state:—

## Strength.

Pte. A. Mounts is enrolled on 11.10.17 and posted to Stretcher Bearer Section. Pte. F. O. Butcher was enrolled on 12.10.17 and posted to "B" Company. Pte. G. B. Holloway was enrolled on 16.10.17 and posted to "A" Coy. Pte. J. H. Maycock was enrolled on 16.10.17 and posted to "A" Company Platoon 4. Pte. L. O. Robinson was enrolled on 16.10.17 and posted to the Signalling Section. Pte. J. H. Woodier was enrolled on 16.10.17 and posted to "B" Company. Pte. C. R. M. Young was enrolled on 16.10.17 and posted to "A" Company Platoon 2, Section 8. Pte. F. H. Foster was enrolled on 17.10.17 and posted to "A" Coy. Pte. B. Tanner, "B" Company, is permitted to resign, to join the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, dated 17th October, 1917.

## Leave.

Pte. G. Bristow, "A" Company, is granted leave, for the duration of war, from 19th October, 1917. Pte. A. R. Austin, "B" Coy, is granted 1 year's leave from 22. 10. 17. Pte. A. Forbes, "D" Coy, is granted 6 weeks' leave from 22. 10. 17. Pte. S. G. Newall, "A" Coy, is granted 8 weeks' leave from 23. 10. 17. Pte. W. H. Smith, "B" Coy, is granted 6 weeks' leave from 3. 11. 17. Sgt. G. H. Bowker, "A" Coy, is granted 1 year's extension of leave from 18th October, 1917. Spr. D. W. Munton is granted 1 month's leave from 17. 10. 17.

## Mess.

A meeting of all members of the Officers' Mess will be held at Headquarters on Thursday, 25th instant at 6.45 p.m.

## Routine Orders No. 642.

Routine Order No. 4 dated 18th October, 1917, is published for information of all concerned:— Recognition of Voluntary Aid Detachments.—The Women's V.A.D. notified in Hongkong Government Gazette of 25th Feb. 1916, will in future be known as No. 1 V.A.D. Hongkong. Men's Detachments have now been formed from the existing Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas in Hongkong. These Detachments will be numbered consecutively from No. 2. The Voluntary Aid Detachments

(Men's and Women's) are under the control of Mr. Edwin Balphs, Officer in Charge of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas in Hongkong. The Men's Detachments are recognised and attached to the Hongkong Defence Corps for all ambulance duties which may be required. When ambulance duties are required in connection with field days, camps, big gun drill etc., the Officer in Charge, St. John Ambulance Brigade, will be notified by the S.M.O., H.K.D.C., who will state the strength required to attend for such duty, and the time and place of parade. The Detachments will then parade as required under their own officers, and will come under the order of the Senior Officer H.K.D.C. present for as long as they remain on duty.

Artillery Parades. Orders for Artillery Company by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D., state:—

Monday 22nd instant.—5.30 p.m. Left Half Company at Belohers Battery (Range Takers only).

Tuesday 23rd instant.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Company at Belohers Battery. 5.30 p.m. Left Half Company at Belohers Battery.

Thursday 25th instant.—5.30 p.m. Left Half Company (Gun numbers other than specialists) at Belohers Battery.

Friday 26th instant.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Company (Range Takers' Class and Gun numbers as detailed) at Belohers Battery. 5.30 p.m. Right Half Company (Layers' and Setters' Class only) at Belohers Battery. Left Half Company (Layers' and Setters' Class only) at Belohers Battery.

Engineers Orders. Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell, state:—

19th to 20th instant.—Nightly E. L. manning at Belohers and Lyseum, as per Rosters posted at Headquarters.

Officers next for duty.—Belohers, Captain Russell, O. V. D.E.L.; Lyseum, Lieut. Stevenson, O. V. D.E.L.; Stonecutters, 2nd Lieut. Brown.

Parades for Instruction, at Belohers at 8.00 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, under Staff Sergeants Orndene and Parsons, R.E. Orndene, 1st and 2nd Corps. N. V. D.E.L.

Detail of duties at Lyseum from 17th to 31st instant as posted at Headquarters.

Infantry Parades. Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan state:

"A" COMPANY. Sunday, 21st instant.—N.C.O.s and men of Nos. 1, 2, and 4 Platoons who have not fired Part 1, (Practices 1, 2, 3 and 4) of the Annual Musketry Course will attend at King's Park Range at 6.30 a.m. or 3.45 p.m. Dress, Drill order with two small pouches.

Monday 22nd instant.—6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6 and 7, at King's Park Range. The following will attend.—Privates G. M. Lakin, L.D. McNicoll and A. T. Stubbs. 5.15 p.m. No. 2 Platoons, Nos. 5 and 6 Sections, at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Tuesday, 23rd instant.—5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon, Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, Drill order with two small pouches. No. 4 Platoon, at Headquarters. Section drill. Dress, Drill order.

Wednesday 24th instant.—6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 8 and 9, at King's Park Range. The men who fire on 22nd instant will attend. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6 and 7, at Peak Range. The following will attend.—Privates E. E. de W. Abney, E. A. M. Williams, R. P. Thurstield, W. Schofield, N. E. Kent, H. E. Hayward and W. W. Mackenzie. 5.15 p.m. No. 2 Platoon, Nos. 7 and 8 Sections, at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, Drill order with pouches. No. 3 Platoon, at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, Drill order with two small pouches. Corpl. Meade will attend to instruct.

Friday, 26th instant.—6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 10, 11 and 12, at King's Park Range. The men who fire on 22nd and 24th instant will attend. 5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon, Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, Drill order with two small pouches. No. 3 Platoon, at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, Drill order with two small pouches.

"B" COMPANY. Sunday, 21st instant.—6.30 a.m. No. 7 Platoon, Quarry Bay Sections, at Taihook Range. Annual Musketry Course. Officer in Charge, Lieut. B. R. Branch. 6.30 a.m. and 3.45 a.m. No. 8 Platoon, Nos. 13, 14 and 15 Sections, as detailed by O.S.M. Batty, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, N.C.O.s and men (under 50 years of age) of Nos. 5, 7 and 8 Platoons who have not fired Part 1 (Practices 1, 2, 3 and 4) of the Annual Musketry Course, will attend at King's Park Range at 6.30 a.m. or 3.45 a.m.

Monday 22nd instant.—6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6 and 7, at King's Park Range. The following will attend.—2nd Lieut. Thomas, Sergeants Harvey and S. E. Green, Corpls. H. O. Sandford and Johnstone, Privates J. H. Kemp, P. B. Wolff, White, Chynnytt, Ford, T. F. Claxton and E. M. French. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6 and 7, at Peak Range. The following will attend.—Privates P. L. Knight, H. McGregor, W. L. Leask, W. E. Roberts, D. McMurray, W. Sinclair, W. Nicholson, G. Hogg, J. Findlay, Miller and A. S. Gabbey. Officer in Charge, Lieut. Beewick. 5.45 p.m. No. 6 Platoon, Nos. 5 and 6 Sections, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 1 and 2. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Tuesday 23rd instant.—6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6 and 7, at Peak Range. The following will attend.—Privates A. Ritchie, O. Severn, G. E. Weston, C. H. Gale, G. T. Edkins, E. K. Hallifax, H. J. Stabb and W. H. Smith. Officer in Charge, Lieut. Ryan-Jones. 4.45 p.m. No. 6 Platoon, Nos. 7 and 8 Sections, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 1 and 2. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Wednesday, 24th instant.—6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 8 and 9, at King's Park Range. The following will attend.—Privates A. Ritchie, O. Severn, G. E. Weston, C. H. Gale, G. T. Edkins, E. K. Hallifax, H. J. Stabb and W. H. Smith. Officer in Charge, Lieut. Ryan-Jones. 4.45 p.m. No. 6 Platoon, Nos. 7 and 8 Sections, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 1 and 2. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Thursday 25th instant.—5.15 p.m. "B" and "C" Classes, Right and Left Half Sections, at Headquarters.

Tuesday 23rd instant.—5.15 p.m. "A" Class, Right and Left Half Sections, at Happy Valley, Station Work.

Thursday 25th instant.—5.15 p.m. "B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

Friday 26th instant.—5.15 p.m. "A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION. Tuesday, 23rd instant.—5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

RECRUITS. Monday 22nd instant.—5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground under Sergt. Oxberry, Corpl. Edgcombe and Grimes. Dress, Drill order.

Friday 26th instant.—5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground under Sergt. Oxberry, Corpl. Edgcombe and Grimes. Dress, Drill order.

"D" COMPANY. Friday 26th instant.—5.30 p.m. New members (joined since 1.9.17), at Headquarters. Lecture on Musketry instruction by Corpl. Meade.

Detail. On duty 21st instant, Machine Gun Company; 22nd, Machine Gun Company; 23rd, "A" Company; 24th, "A" Company; 25th, "A" Company; 26th, "A" Company; 27th, "A" Company. Orderly Officer from 21st to 27th instant. Lieut. C. W. Beewick. On duty 28th instant, "A" Company; 29th, "A" Company; 30th, "A" Company; 31st, "B" Company; 1st November, "B" Company; 2nd, "B" Company; 3rd, "B" Company. Orderly Officer from 28th October to 3rd November, Lieut. C. H. Blane.

Thursday, 25th instant.—6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 8 and 9, at Peak Range. The following will attend.—Corpls. W. H. Ball, E. B. L. Dowbiggin and H. T. Jackson, Lieut. Corpl. A. O. Lang, Privates G. W. C. Barnett, J. R. C. Goodban, G. F. Nightingale, W. L. Pattenden, D. Jaffe, S. H. Dodwell, and F. Graham. 5.15 p.m. No. 5 Platoon, at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Friday, 26th instant.—6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 10, 11 and 12, at King's Park Range. The following will attend.—N.C.O.s and men who fire on 22nd and 24th instant will attend. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 8 and 9 at Peak Range, men to fire will be detailed later. 4.45 p.m. No. 6 Platoon, Nos. 7 and 8 Sections, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY. Dress for all parades, clean fatigues (except on 21.10.17).

Sunday 21st instant.—6.55 a.m. N.C.O.s and men detailed by Lieut. Wright, parade at Statue Pier and proceed by launch to Kowloon City. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 6, 6 and 7, at Kowloon "B" Range. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Tuesday, 23rd instant.—7.10 a.m. No. 3 Gun at Headquarters. 5.10 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Guns at Kowloon Dock. Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Wharf at 4.30 p.m.

Wednesday 24th instant.—5.15 p.m. Men detailed below, at Headquarters.—Privates Fraser, Harper, Jack, Lebram, Logan, Macdonald, A. McKenna, Ringue, Todd.

Thursday 25th instant.—5.15 p.m. No. 4 Gun, at Headquarters.

Friday 26th instant.—5.15 p.m. No. 5 Gun, at Headquarters.

Any Hongkong residents attached to Nos. 1 and 2 guns unable to attend at Kowloon Docks on Tuesday will parade at Headquarters on Wednesday, the 24th instant, at 5.15 p.m.

MOUNTED SECTION. Monday 22nd instant.—5.15 p.m. at Jockey Club Stables. Dress, Drill order without rifles.

Wednesday 24th instant.—6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6 and 7, at Peak Range. The following will attend.—Sergt. G. Morton Smith, Corpl. L. N. Leelee, Privates T. J. Fisher, J. A. Ridgway and E. Howard. Officer in Charge, 2nd Lieut. Moxon.

Thursday 25th instant.—5.15 p.m. at Jockey Club Stables. Dress, Drill order.

SIGNALLING SECTION. Dress for all parades, Clean Fatigues.

Monday 22nd instant.—5.15 p.m. "B" and "C" Classes, Right and Left Half Sections, at Headquarters.

Tuesday 23rd instant.—5.15 p.m. "A" Class, Right and Left Half Sections, at Happy Valley, Station Work.

Thursday 25th instant.—5.15 p.m. "B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

Friday 26th instant.—5.15 p.m. "A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION. Tuesday, 23rd instant.—5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

RECRUITS. Monday 22nd instant.—5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground under Sergt. Oxberry, Corpl. Edgcombe and Grimes. Dress, Drill order.

Friday 26th instant.—5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground under Sergt. Oxberry, Corpl. Edgcombe and Grimes. Dress, Drill order.

"D" COMPANY. Friday 26th instant.—5.30 p.m. New members (joined since 1.9.17), at Headquarters. Lecture on Musketry instruction by Corpl. Meade.

Detail. On duty 21st instant, Machine Gun Company; 22nd, Machine Gun Company; 23rd, "A" Company; 24th, "A" Company; 25th, "A" Company; 26th, "A" Company; 27th, "A" Company. Orderly Officer from 21st to 27th instant. Lieut. C. W. Beewick. On duty 28th instant, "A" Company; 29th, "A" Company; 30th, "A" Company; 31st, "B" Company; 1st November, "B" Company; 2nd, "B" Company; 3rd, "B" Company. Orderly Officer from 28th October to 3rd November, Lieut. C. H. Blane.

## THE HON. MR. WEI YUK.

## Impending Retirement from Legislative Council.

The whole community, European and Chinese alike, will hear with regret that the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, O.M.G., is shortly to sever his connection with the Legislative Council, upon which he has occupied a seat for the past twenty-one years. Mr. Wei, who is 68 years of age, feels that he has earned a rest from public activity, and we are sure that all who know the tremendous amount of work he has put in for the benefit of the Colony will agree that he has done more than his share. It was in 1896 that he first became a member of the Council and since then he has been twice re-elected for periods of six years. In 1914, he was urged to proceed to again serve for a full term, but after much consideration he consented to not for half a term—three years, which expires on the 21st of this month. Mr. Wei is no adept at self-advertisement; he is essentially a reserved and unobtrusive man; and the real value of all his ungrudging labours is therefore only known to those who have been in close contact with him. In a thousand and one directions he has served the Colony well, and to the Government especially his sterling services and shrewd judgment have been of the utmost value in difficult situations. He retired from the Council full of honours, and we, in common with all his many friends, wish him many years of well-merited rest. We hear that Mr. Ho Fook will most probably succeed him on the Legislative Council.

## SHANGHAI RUBBERS.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that telegraphic advices from Shanghai state that there are buyers of:—

Almas	at Tia. 10.09
Anglo-Dutch	" 4.70
Anglo-Java	" 10.00
Bain Anams	" 1.05
Chemors	" 1.25
Consolidated	" 2.80
Dominions	" 9.50
Java Consolidated	" 19.00
Kota Bahros	" 7.75
Tebong	" 19.00
Ziangbes	" 5.10

## "Our Day" Raffle.

The raffle for the artist proof drawing by Louis Reemakers, the famous Dutch cartoonist, which was kindly given by Mr. A. Snelton Hooper, has been won, we are informed, by ticket No. 124.

## Concert Result.

A draft for \$14. 16. 8. has been sent to the St. Dunstan's Home for Blind Soldiers, the sum being part proceeds of the open air concert held recently at the Helena May Institute.

## Stolen Sugar.

Chief Inspector G. Roylance, of the Police Reserve, was on duty at West Point last night when he saw a man carrying a bag of sugar. On asking him where he got it from, the man ran away dropping the bag. Inspector Roylance gave chase, caught the man, and later charged him with unlawful possession. The case was heard by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's this morning, and a previous conviction being proved against the man, he was sentenced to 14 days with hard labour.

## JUST TWO TO-NIGHT

are all you need of Pinkettes to dispel constipation, "liverishness," sick headaches, biliousness.

the little just-like-nature laxative, stimulates digestion, purifies the blood. Of all constipants, and goes free, 50 cents, the pinkettes Co., 26 Broadway, New York, N.Y.







# THE LEADER

In  
Turkish  
Cigarettes



In  
Turkish  
Cigarettes

FROM ALL TOBACCO STORES.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

## POST OFFICE.

On and after the 1st October, 1917, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong to Fatahan, Olan Chuen, and Whampoa will be 4 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Service to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunnan and the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

## IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the undenominated articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.

Gold ornaments or unmanufactured articles of gold and silver and containing gold or silver other than silver watch-cases and silver watch cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addresses) has been suspended.

## FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The Public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs insist that senders of parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings completed therein.

It is further absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid Declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

## WEATHER REPORT.

October 19th. 11h. 55m.—No return from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has increased slightly over the Philippines and South Formosa, and with few exceptions, has decreased slightly elsewhere. The anticyclone probably continues to move eastward, and another appears to be forming over N. China; an area of relatively low pressure occupies the central portion of the China Sea. Fresh monsoon will continue along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 77.65 inches against an average of 78.49 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Road	E. & N.E. winds, fresh; fair.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamoo	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.  
Hongkong Observatory, Oct. 19, 1917.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day	On date	On date
Barometer	29.86	29.91
Temperature	80	76
Humidity	47	53
Wind Direction	E.	E. S.E.
Force	4	4
Weather	b	b
Rain	0.00	0.00
Height of air	Temperature on the 19th	76

H.K. Observatory, Oct. 19, 1917.

## TIDE TABLE.

From 15th Oct. to 2nd Oct.

Time	High Water	Low Water
Mon. 15	10.15	4.15
Tues. 16	10.30	4.30
Wed. 17	10.45	4.45
Thurs. 18	11.00	4.60
Fri. 19	11.15	4.75
Sat. 20	11.30	4.90
Sun. 21	11.45	5.05

m. morning, a. afternoon.

## NOTICES.

### MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA.  
Trained male Masseuse.  
Two years experience.  
Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.  
WILL VISIT PATIENTS' RESIDENCES IF REFERRED.  
No. 218 QUEEN'S ROAD, EAST.

### ASAHI BEER.



SOLE AGENTS  
Messrs. Bussan Kaisha  
Telephone 220 & 221.

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 8.)  
GERMANY'S AERIAL ANXIETY.

London, October 17.

The following facts which have come to the knowledge of the French Staff illustrate the vital importance of air supremacy to the Allies. Germany is straining every nerve in anticipation that America's new air squadrons with the Allies will spring an air offensive. The number of German battleplanes is being doubled during the winter and the motor building factories throughout Germany are enlarging their plants and reinforcing their labour. Twenty-nine important new factories have been created between February and August. Large orders are being placed in Switzerland. Quantities of three seater 300 horse power bombing machines are being built capable of carrying 18 cwt. of bombs and climbing to 12,000 feet in 35 minutes. New models of every type are being feverishly produced. This includes a new machine, all metal, for co-operation with the infantry. A big German bombing machine recently landed in Holland fitted with electric installation for the purpose of warming the aviator. Simultaneously the Germans are greatly augmenting the personnel of the air services, expediting and encouraging transfers to it. A captured Order by General Ludendorff states that the Allies are employing aeroplanes economically with a view to great battles in the future. He says "We should be wrong to overwork and wear out our air formations, which are inferior in numbers. The infantry must be told that it is impossible to prevent the enemy from flying over our lines. The airmen must be used sparingly in calm times in order that Germany may have as many machines as possible for great emergencies."

## THE OPERATIONS IN FLANDERS.

Terrific Condition of the Ground.

London, October 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says: The condition of the ground has become the chief trouble in Flanders. Not merely is No Man's Land a morass, but the ground behind for some thousand yards is either a swamp or shell-craters brimful of ooze. Hence the superhuman difficulty of bringing up guns and munitions and demonstrating our superiority. The drying winds recently have come too late to counteract the mischief done by the torrential rains of last week, for when once Flanders is mud and water-logged at this season it can never get hard again throughout the winter. The position of the British is however satisfactory, as compared with past winters, for we have got the Germans in the mud-flats with a prospect of wintering under colossal artillery fire.

## Good Aerial Work.

London, October 17.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: There is considerable activity by hostile artillery north-eastward of Ypres and on the coast sector. The activity of our artillery on the battle front continues.

In referring to aviation Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says: British aeroplanes carried out a very successful raid this afternoon on German territory. We attacked a factory westward of Saarbrücken, 40 miles beyond the German frontier and dropped many bombs with good effect. Fires broke out at the factory. All the machines returned. Many bombs were dropped yesterday on billets and trenches. We brought down three German machines, and one of ours is missing.

The Admiralty reports that naval aircraft carried out patrols yesterday and encountered several enemy formations. One enemy seaplane was brought down and two other hostile machines were probably destroyed.

A French communiqué reports lively artillery actions particularly in the region of the Plateau d'Alles and on the right of the Meuse.

## Driving in the W-dge.

Washington, October 18.

The official weekly war review draws attention to the French successes in the neighbourhood of Houthulstwood, and says that it has given the Allied advance in Flanders the needed elbowroom. The character of the Ypres salient, which was formerly too narrow for large masses of troops, has been completely changed. It is no longer a salient but an ever extending wedge, progressively driven into the German lines.

## GERMANY'S SEPARATE PEACE PLANS.

Paris, October 17.

In connection with the official German denial of M. Ribot's statement of 12th October that Germany proposed to France a separate peace on the basis of the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine, the "Matin" also states that Germany through a neutral Power offered Britain a completely satisfactory settlement of the Belgian question with the assurance that the question of Alsace-Lorraine would easily be settled with France, also that the German Minister at Stockholm, making unreasonable demands on Russia, informed her that France and Britain were prepared to conclude a separate peace, while the German Minister at Christiania assured Russia that a Franco-German entente would be concluded before the winter. The "Matin" proceeds to ask Germany why she maintains an army of official agents, including prelates, in Switzerland.

## "OUR DAY" CONTRIBUTIONS.

London, October 17.

His Majesty the King has donated £10,000 to "Our Day." The Queen has given £1,000 and the Prince of Wales £5,000. Last year's contributions were: His Majesty £25,000, the Prince of Wales £1,000. The American Red Cross has donated £200,000.

## SEIZURE OF SWEDISH DIPLOMATIC POUCHES.

New York, October 17.

Although no official statements are forthcoming Washington correspondents persist in a story that the Swedish Minister has made representations to the State Department to endeavour to secure the release of Swedish diplomatic mail pouches alleged to have been seized at Halifax and now being held by the British Embassy at Washington with seals intact.

The correspondents aver that the Embassy does not desire to inspect the contents of the pouches, but merely desires a guarantee from the Swedish Government that they contain nothing unneutral.

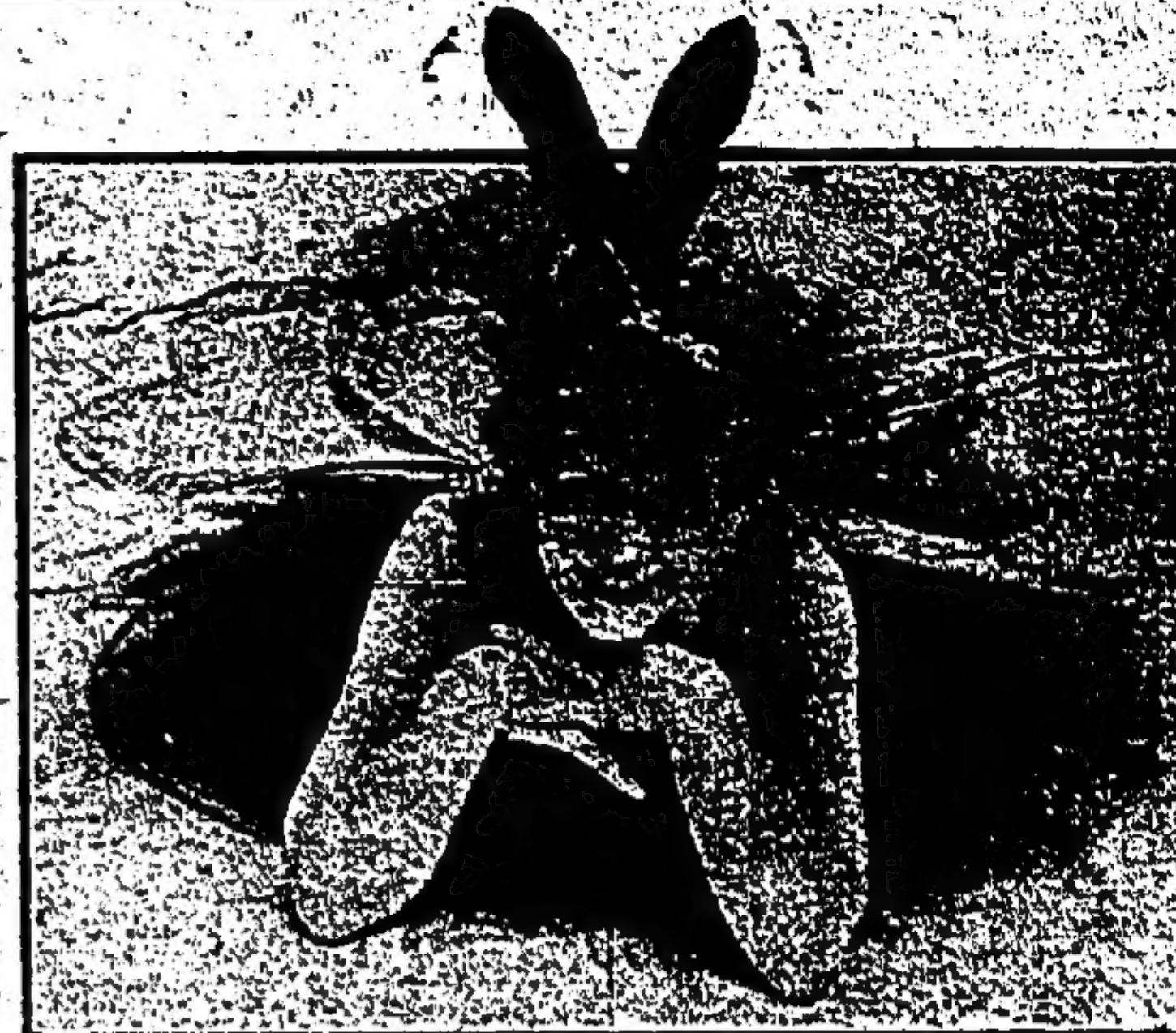
The "New York Times" states that, at the request of the State Department, the Swedish Minister has undertaken to cable to Stockholm and endeavour to secure a guarantee.

## OUR OFFICER CASUALTIES.

London, October 17.

The War Office in reply to an allegation in Swedish newspapers that British officer casualties averaged 511 daily in August, declares that they averaged 163 daily in August and 108 daily in September. The highest daily average was 228 in July, 1916. The above figures include the slightest casualties.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.



FERN FRENCH in MOON-MOTH DANCE.  
FAREWELL TO THE  
FANTASTICS  
TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW

ALSO

MATINEE TO-MORROW at 4.30

(CHILDREN HALF PRICE)

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME  
TO-NIGHT at 9.15

HILDA FELLSTEAD in New Stories and Songs.  
LEONARD NELSON in New Songs.  
IVY ALDOUS and FRED KEELEY in New Dances.  
FERN FRENCH in the "Sherlock's Dance."  
REDHEAD WILSON and FRED KEELEY in an Athletic Absurdity—"The Cross" "Osters."  
BELLIE and ELSIE BLACK in a big new Musical Act.  
BERT WILES—in new numbers on the Xylophone.

Tickets \$3, \$2 & \$1. Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 19th OCTOBER, 1917.

"CAMEOS"

"OUR DAY"

In aid of "Your Day"

Programme

- 1 Opening Chorus: (The Cameos)
  - 2 Concerted number: "The Motorists" (The Cameos)
  - 3 Song: "Every Morn You'd hear him Say." (Jerald Osborne)
  - 4 Song: "Sadie" (Rhoda Windrum)
  - 5 Violin Solo: Selected (Malcolm Prentice)
  - 6 Duet: "Maderia" (Lyle Jeffries & Gerald Osborne)
  - 7 Song: "Just a Jack or Tommy" (Peggy Ross)
  - 8 Ensemble: "Practice Economy" (The Cameos)
  - 9 Song: "Tommy Atkins" (Lyle Jeffries)
  - 10 Song: Selected (Miss Lillian Gascoigne)
  - 11 Song, Comedy: "Cuckoo" (Athol Tier)
  - 12 Travesty: "Lipperry" (The Cameos)
- (Interval)
- 1 Ensemble: "Nuts in May" (The Cameos)
  - 2 Song: "Maise" (Rhoda Windrum)
  - 3 Duet: "Hiccup in Halraia" (Athol Tier & Peggy Ross)
  - 4 Musical Interlude: (Lillian Gascoigne & Malcolm Prentice)
  - 5 Duet: "Love-land" (Lyle Jeffries & Gerald Osborne)
  - 6 Song, Comedy: Selected. (Athol Tier)
  - 7 Operatic Finale: (The Cameos)
- COD SAVE THE KING.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CARS

1917 Overland Touring Cars,  
6 Cylinder, 7 Seater.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Duddell Street,  
Hongkong, 18th February, 1917.

## NOTICE.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND  
POWER CO., LTD.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the offices of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY the 20th day of October, 1917, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the Directors for the year ending the 31st July 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and A. directors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5th to 6th October, 1917, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 5th October, 1917.

## NOTICES.

"PINKIE AND THE FAIRIES"

AN Audition will be held on the stage of the Theatre Royal on WEDNESDAY, 24th inst., at 4 P.M. to which those ladies and gentlemen and children who have already expressed their desire to assist, as well as others who wish to join, are invited.

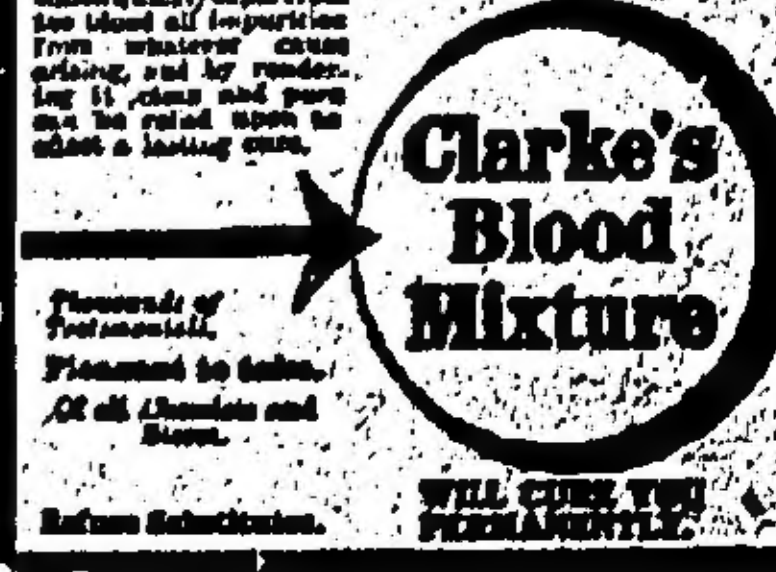
Vocalists are requested to bring their music. Parents and relations cannot be admitted.

M. S. NORTHCOTE.  
Hon. Sec. Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club.

Do you suffer

from any SKIN or BLOOD DISEASE

Such as Eczema, Scabies, Red Legs, Itch, Ringworm, Herpes, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Scalds, Burns, Ulcers, and all other skin and blood diseases. Do you suffer from any of these? If so, you will find relief in the use of Clark's Blood Mixture. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and will cure all skin and blood diseases. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and will cure all skin and blood diseases. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and will cure all skin and blood diseases.



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